

BEGIN — FEBRUARY 11, 1961

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URGENT
THIRD NIGHT LEAD BREZHNEV
BY PRESTON GROVER

3024

MOSCOW, FEB. 11 (AP)—THE RUSSIANS TONIGHT REJECTED FRANCE'S EXPLANATION OF THE SHOOTING THAT PUNCTUATED A FLIGHT OF PRESIDENT LEONID BREZHNEV OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN AND INSISTED ON PUNISHMENT OF THE FRENCH FLIERS RESPONSIBLE.

"THE UNPRECEDENTED ATTACK . . . IS NOTHING BUT AN ACT OF INTERNATIONAL BANDITRY COMMITTED BY THE FRENCH AIR FORCE," SAID A FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT MADE PUBLIC BY THE NEWS AGENCY TASS. "TWO WHITEWASH SUCH ACTIONS AND TO EXCULPATE THE GUILTY IS A RISKY UNDERTAKING."

FRANCE HAS PROMISED A FULL INVESTIGATION OF THE INCIDENT, WHICH OCCURRED WHEN A FRENCH JET FIGHTER INTERCEPTED AN ILYUSHIN-18 PLANE CARRYING BREZHNEV TO MOROCCO ON AN AFRICAN TOUR AND FIRED WARNING BULLETS ACROSS ITS NOSE.

FRENCH OFFICIALS IN ALGIERS HAVE CLAIMED THE SOVIET AIRCRAFT FAILED TO FOLLOW PROPER FLIGHT PROCEDURE.

TASS SAID FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO REJECTED THIS EXPLANATION AT A MEETING HERE WITH THE FRENCH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, JEAN DE LA GRANDVILLE. THE TWO SPENT 45 MINUTES DISCUSSING "IN A WORKING ATMOSPHERE" THE POINTS IN THE DISPUTE.

IN ADDITION TO DEMANDING PUNISHMENT OF THE FLIERS, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CALLED FOR MEASURES TO PREVENT A REPETITION OF THE THURSDAY INCIDENT AND "THE SUBMISSION TO IT OF AN APPROPRIATE REPORT ON THE RESULTS."

GROMYKO MADE A STATEMENT TO DE LA GRANDVILLE ON BEHALF OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "CATEGORICALLY REJECTING THE ATTEMPTS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO JUSTIFY THE BANDIT ACTIONS OF THE FRENCH AIR FORCE WITH REGARD TO THE SOVIET ILYUSHIN-18 AIRCRAFT IN WHICH PRESIDENT BREZHNEV AND HIS PARTY WERE FLYING," IT WAS ANNOUNCED.

"THE STATEMENT SAYS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TAKES NOTE OF THE REGRET EXPRESSED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN ITS REPLY OF FEB. 10 TO THE PROTEST OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

"THE STATEMENT STRESSES THAT NO STATE, IF IT DOES NOT WISH TO BECOME A VIOLATOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAWS, HAS THE RIGHT TO RESTRICT FREEDOM OF FLIGHT IN THE AIR SPACE OVER THE HIGH SEAS AND ARBITRARILY DICTATE TO FOREIGN PLANES THE COURSES THEY SHOULD

STEER OVER INTERNATIONAL WATERS.

"AS POINTED OUT IN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT, THE SOVIET PLANE WAS STRICTLY FOLLOWING THE COURSE KNOWN TO THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES AND THE ESTABLISHED TIMETABLE. BESIDES, THIS PLANE WAS MAINTAINING RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH THE AIRPORT OF ALGIERS AND THE FRENCH AUTHORITIES KNEW FULL WELL WHOSE PLANE IT WAS.

"AS NOTED IN THE STATEMENT, THE ILYUSHIN-18 AIRLINER WAS FLYING WHEN THE SUN WAS SHINING BRIGHTLY AND THE AIRCRAFT CARRIED IDENTIFICATION MARKS OF THE CIVIL AIR FLEET OF THE U.S.S.R. WHICH COULD BE SEEN FROM AFAR."

THE TOUGH SOVIET STATEMENT MADE IT CLEAR THE KREMLIN HAS NO INTENTION OF DROPPING AN ISSUE ON WHICH IT HAS WON MUCH SUPPORT IN ASIAN AND AFRICAN STATES AND WHICH GIVES IT A CHANCE TO PROTEST AGAINST THE INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ALGERIAN WAR.

THREE FRENCH FIGHTERS WERE INVOLVED, BUT ONLY ONE DID ANY SHOOTING. THE RUSSIAN PLANE WAS NOT HIT.

BREZHNEV LANDED SAFELY IN MOROCCO. HE FLEW ON TODAY TO CONAKRY, CAPITAL OF GUINEA, A FORMER FRENCH COLONY. TASS SAID THOUSANDS OF CONAKRY RESIDENTS WELCOMED HIM AS HE ARRIVED FOR A FIVE-DAY VISIT.

GROMYKO AND DE LA GRANDVILLE MET TWICE TODAY. THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER OFFICIALLY TOOK NOTE AT THE SECOND MEETING OF THE FRENCH EXPRESSION OF REGRETS.

DE GRANDVILLE HAD TENDERED FRENCH APOLOGIES AND THE OUTLINE OF THE FRENCH POSITION DURING A MORE-OR-LESS INFORMAL TALK LAST NIGHT WITH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARKADY SOBOLEV. AT 8 A.M. TODAY HE MARCHED UP THE ICY STEPS OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND REPEATED THE PERFORMANCE, IN MORE DETAIL, DURING A HALF-HOUR WITH GROMYKO.

STUDIES OF THE AFFAIR ARE CONTINUING AND FURTHER MEETINGS ARE EXPECTED HERE.

EVIDENTLY THERE WAS A CONSIDERABLE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION, THE FOREIGN MINISTER PRESENTING THE AFFAIR OF LAST THURSDAY AS SEEN BY THE RUSSIANS, AND GRANDVILLE PRESENTING THE FRENCH CASE.

THERE WERE TWO SHARP POINTS OF CONFLICT: THE RUSSIANS INSIST THE PLANE WAS ON THE COURSE OUTLINED TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE FLIGHT BEGAN. THE FRENCH CONTEND THE PLANE WAS FLYING TOO FAR SOUTH ALONG THE MEDITERRANEAN IN THE AREA OFF THE ALGERIAN COAST WHICH THE COUNTRY CONSIDERS ITS ZONE OF RESPONSIBILITY IN CONDUCTING THE WAR AGAINST THE ALGERIAN REBELS.

THE FRENCH ALSO INSIST THEIR PILOT DID NOT FIRE AT THE PLANE, AS CLAIMED IN THE RUSSIAN PROTEST NOTE DELIVERED JUST BEFORE MIDNIGHT THURSDAY. INSTEAD, DE GRANDVILLE TOLD GROMYKO, THE FIGHTER PILOT TRIED TWICE TO TALK TO THE RUSSIAN PLANE BY RADIO USING THE ESTABLISHED WAVELENGTHS FOR SUCH MESSAGES. WHEN HE GOT NO REPLY, DE GRANDVILLE TOLD GROMYKO, THE PILOT FIRED WARNING SHOTS AS A SIGNAL THE RUSSIAN PLANE SHOULD VEER NORTHWARD.

THE FRENCH APOLOGIES WERE COMMUNICATED BY DE GRANDVILLE WITH A REQUEST THAT THE FRENCH VERSION BE PUBLISHED IN THE SOVIET UNION.

BUT AS OF TONIGHT THERE HAD BEEN NO MENTION OF THE FRENCH DECLARATION, EITHER BY RADIO OR IN THE PRESS. REPORTERS WHO EXPECTED TO SEE THE DECLARATION PUBLISHED IN IZVESTIA TONIGHT FOUND INSTEAD ONLY A CONTINUATION OF THE REPORTS OF INDIGNANT MEETINGS IN OFFICES AND FACTORIES THROUGHOUT THE SOVIET UNION.

THERE WAS NO MENTION OF THE FRENCH EXPLANATION FOR THE FIGHTER PILOT MAKING PASSES AT THE SOVIET PRESIDENT'S PLANE. THE PAPER DID, HOWEVER, PUBLISH THE FRENCH STATEMENT, MADE YESTERDAY, THAT IT WAS "A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT."

THE DELAY IN PUBLISHING THE FRENCH REPLY INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT HERE WAS PREPARED TO LET THE AFFAIR STIR RUSSIANS AWHILE BEFORE GIVING THEM A CHANCE TO READ THE APOLOGY OF THE FRENCH AND THE DIFFERENT VERSION OF WHAT HAPPENED.

IZVESTIA PUBLISHED A NEW LIST OF PROTESTS FROM CITIES ALL OVER RUSSIA--MINSK, LENINGRAD, MOSCOW, AND ELSEWHERE.

IF ANYTHING, THE PROTESTS WERE MORE SHRILL THAN YESTERDAY AND THE GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER COMMENTED THAT THE GROUPS PROTESTING WERE UNANIMOUS IN DEMANDING PUNISHMENT FOR THE "BANDIT ACTIONS OF THE PIRATES."

"WE HAVE A LONG ESTABLISHED TRADITION OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH FRANCE," E. SHAVLOVSKI, CONSTRUCTION BRIGADE LEADER IN LENINGRAD, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING. "BUT WE WILL NOT TOLERATE THIS."

HE ADDED THAT FRANCE SHOULD NOT "PLAY WITH FIRE."
FOR FRENCHMEN HERE IT WAS A SOMEWHAT NEW EXPERIENCE TO BE
REBUKED BY RUSSIANS. EVER SINCE THE U2 INCIDENT, SUCH CRITICAL
COMMENTS HAVE BEEN LARGELY RESERVED FOR AMERICANS.

DA/JB110PES

A40WX (BJTS)
;550) AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT KENNEDY TALKED FOR TWO HOURS TODAY
WITH A PANEL OF KEY ADVISERS ON U.S.-SOVIET POLICY. HE GOT A FIRST-
HAND REPORT FROM AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN THOMPSON ON THOMPSON'S RECENT
CONFIDENTIAL CONFERENCE WITH PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

TODAY'S MEETING WAS AUTHORITATIVELY DESCRIBED AS EXPLORATORY IN
NATURE. INFORMANTS SAID ANY NECESSARY DECISIONS ON THE FUTURE DEVELOP-
MENT OF U.S. POLICY TOWARD RUSSIA WILL NOT BE MADE UNTIL FURTHER
CONFERENCES ARE HELD.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT AMBASSADOR THOMPSON WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE
SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ON MONDAY TO DISCUSS PRESENT DEVELOP-
MENTS IN U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS.

IT IS NOW EXPECTED THAT KENNEDY AND KHRUSHCHEV PROBABLY WILL MEET FOR
AN INFORMAL GET-ACQUAINTED SESSION IN A LITTLE MORE THAN TWO MONTHS.
THE PRESIDENT'S PURPOSE IS GOING INTO SUCH A GET-TOGETHER WOULD BE
TWO-FOLD:

1. TO MAKE AN INITIAL EXPLORATION AT THE SUMMIT LEVEL -- BUT NOT
IN A SUMMIT CONFERENCE -- OF KHRUSHCHEV'S PURPOSES IN THE PRESENT
PHASE OF HIS POLICY TOWARD THE UNITED STATES; TO FIND OUT WHETHER THERE
ARE POSSIBLE EAST-WEST AGREEMENTS ESPECIALLY IN THE FIELD OF DISARMA-
MENT.

2. TO IMPRESS UPON KHRUSHCHEV IN THE MOST EMPHATIC MANNER THAT THE
U.S. GOVERNMENT IS DEEPLY CONCERNED OVER THE PERSISTENT FAILURE OF PEACE
EFFORTS IN THE CONGO AND LAOS. THE UNITED STATES REGARDS COMMUNIST SUP-
PORT FOR REBEL ELEMENTS IN BOTH PLACES AS A MAJOR CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

THOMPSON WAS ONE OF FOUR SOVIET SPECIALISTS IN THE WHITE HOUSE CABI-
NET ROOM WITH KENNEDY. THE OTHER THREE WERE ALL FORMER ENVOYS TO MOS-
COW -- CHARLES E. BOHLEN, CHIEF ADVISER TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK
ON SOVIET AFFAIRS; GEORGE F. KENNAN, AUTHOR OF THE "CONTAINMENT"
POLICY IN THE IMMEDIATE POSTWAR PERIOD OF THE 1940S, WHO HAS BEEN OUT OF
GOVERNMENT FOR EIGHT YEARS; AND W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, A RECENT GOVERNOR
OF NEW YORK WHO WAS A WORLD WAR II AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW.

HARRIMAN HAS BEEN BROUGHT BACK BY THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION WITH
THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE. ONE ASSIGNMENT WHICH HAS BEEN TALKED
ABOUT FOR HIM IS AN EXPLORATORY SPECIAL MISSION TO MOSCOW TO
PROBE KHRUSHCHEV'S AIMS AND PURPOSES. THIS WOULD BE IN SUPPORT OF
THOMPSON'S OWN EFFORTS ALONG THAT LINE.

KENNAN, CONSIDERED BY MANY TO BE ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S FOREMOST
AUTHORITIES ON THE SOVIET UNION, HAS BEEN CHOSEN BY KENNEDY TO BE
AMBASSADOR TO BELGRADE--A COMMUNIST CAPITAL WHICH BROKE 12 YEARS
AGO WITH THE SOVIET BLOC AND IS NOW CONSIDERED AN IDEAL OBSERVATION
POST FOR AN EXPERT OF KENNAN'S CALIBER.

SITTING IN WITH KENNEDY AND THE PANEL OF AMBASSADORS-ADVISORS
WERE RUSK AND VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

JOHNSON CHARACTERIZED THE TWO-HOUR SESSION AS AN "INFORMAL TALK"
BUT DECLINED ANY SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT IT. THERE WAS NO
STATEMENT FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

FROM OTHER SOURCES, HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED THAT THIS WAS ONLY THE
FIRST OF A SERIES OF CONFERENCES WHICH THOMPSON IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE
PART IN WITH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS DURING HIS WASHINGTON STAY.

THOMPSON CAME HOME FROM MOSCOW FOR CONSULTATIONS TWO DAYS AGO
AND WILL BE HERE ABOUT TWO WEEKS. WHEN HE GOES BACK HE IS EXPECTED
TO TAKE A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM KENNEDY TO KHRUSHCHEV STRESSING AN
INTEREST IN EASING WORLD TENSIONS AND A DETERMINATION TO RESIST
COMMUNIST EXPANSION AND TROUBLEMAKING ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE PRESIDENT IS SAID TO MAKE A SHARP DISTINCTION BETWEEN TYPES OF
MEETINGS WHICH HE MAY HOLD WITH KHRUSHCHEV. HE HAS KEPT THE WAY OPEN
FOR A COMPLETELY INFORMAL MAN-TO-MAN KIND OF TALK SUCH AS FORMER
PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AND KHRUSHCHEV HAD IN THE FALL OF
1959 AT CAMP DAVID, MD.

THAT CONVERSATION PAVED THE WAY FOR A PARIS SUMMIT MEETING OF MAY
1960, BUT THE SUMMIT BROKE DOWN FOLLOWING THE U2 SPY PLANE INCIDENT.

THE PRESIDENT IS SAID TO CONSIDER A REGULAR SUMMIT MEETING AS
ENTIRELY DIFFERENT IN FORM AND PURPOSE FROM THE KIND OF CONVERSATION
WHICH HE COULD HAVE WITH KHRUSHCHEV IN APRIL SOON AFTER BRITISH
PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN'S SCHEDULED VISIT HERE. A SUMMIT
CONFERENCE, KENNEDY HAS SAID, MUST BE CAREFULLY PREPARED AND BE
ASSURED IN ADVANCE OF SOME SUCCESS. KENNEDY DOES NOT WANT A
REPETITION OF THE DEBACLE AT PARIS LAST YEAR.

ONE POSSIBILITY MIGHT BE A HURRIED TRIP BY KENNEDY TO TALK WITH A
FEW ALLIED LEADERS AND HOLD A QUICK SESSION WITH KHRUSHCHEV, PERHAPS
AT BERLIN, VIENNA OR GENEVA. ANOTHER POSSIBILITY IS THAT THE TWO MEN
MIGHT MEET IF KHRUSHCHEV CAME TO THIS COUNTRY TO ATTEND THE UNITED
NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION. OFFICIALS INSIST KHRUSHCHEV HAS
GIVEN NO CLEAR HINT OF HIS PLANS.

JA&CZ244PES

A77

(220)

NEW YORK, FEB. 11 (AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY ITS
SOVIET SOURCES IN MOSCOW ARE PICTURING THE SOVIET UNION AS
AGREEABLE TO PURSUING A POLICY OF RESTRAINT WHILE THE KENNEDY
ADMINISTRATION FORMULATES ITS FOREIGN POLICY.

THE SOURCES SAY PATIENCE IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL DEPENDS ON THE
EXTENT TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES AVOIDS PROVOCATIVE CRITICISM OF THE
SOVIET UNION AND OVERT ACTS IN SENSITIVE AREAS OF THE WORLD, THE TIMES
SAID.

THERE NO LONGER IS ANY EVIDENCE IN MOSCOW THAT SOVIET OFFICIALS
ARE TRYING TO HURRY THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION INTO NEGOTIATIONS, THE
TIMES SAID, APPARENTLY BECAUSE THEY NOW REALIZE THIS CANNOT BE
DONE.

NEITHER IS IT REGARDED LIKELY, THE TIMES ADDED, THAT PREMIER
NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV WILL PRESS FOR AN EARLY MEETING WITH PRESIDENT
KENNEDY BY COMING TO NEW YORK FOR A MARCH MEETING OF THE U.N. GENERAL
ASSEMBLY.

BUT MOSCOW EXPECTS WASHINGTON TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE WITHIN A
REASONABLE TIME TO ASSURE PROGRESS TOWARD RELAXING EAST-WEST
TENSIONS, THE TIMES SAID.

A QUESTION BEING RAISED, THE TIMES SAID, IS HOW LONG THE
PRESENT ATMOSPHERE OF RELATIVELY CORDIAL RELATIONS CAN PERSIST IN THE
ABSENCE OF ANY FIRM AGREEMENTS.

THE RESUMPTION ON MARCH 21 OF THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON
NUCLEAR TEST BANS MIGHT PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INITIATING SUCH
AGREEMENTS, THE TIMES SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT THOUGH THERE IS LITTLE DIRECT ACCESS
TO THE THINKING OF TOP SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY MAKERS, THE VIEWS
EXPRESSED BY ITS SOURCES WERE REGARDED AS A GUIDE TO THE IMMEDIATE
INTENTIONS OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

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A37WX (BJTS)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: WHY IS WEST GERMANY THE TARGET, MORE THAN ANY
OTHER ALLIED NATION, OF U.S. DEMANDS FOR HELP IN CARRYING THE BURDEN
OF AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS? THIS QUESTION IS EXPLORED IN THE
FOLLOWING DISPATCH BY FRANK CORMIER, THE AP'S TREASURY DEPARTMENT
REPORTER WHO HAS BEEN CLOSE TO THE U.S. BATTLE TO STEM THE DOLLAR-GOLD
DRAIN)

(750) AMS BUDGET

ALLIES-MONEY

BY FRANK CORMIER

WASHINGTON, FEB. 11 (AP)--THREE KEY MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE --THE UNITED STATES, WEST GERMANY AND BRITAIN--ARE SQUABBLING ABOUT MONEY.

THE ARGUMENT, THOUGH SUBDUED TO DATE, COULD BECOME OVERHEATED AT ANY MOMENT AND HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT ON NATO UNITY. ALREADY THERE HAS BEEN SOME REKINDLING OF DISTRUST AND SUSPICION LAID TO REST AFTER WORLD WAR II.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND HIS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, DOUGLAS DILLON, ARE SAYING THE WEST GERMANS AREN'T DOING THEIR BIT TO BOLSTER THE FREE WORLD ECONOMY. FURTHER, THEY ARE IMPLYING, IF NOT STATING, THAT THE GERMANS ARE UPSETTING THE APPLE CART.

THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION, LIKE THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION BEFORE IT, IS URGING WEST GERMANY TO HELP EASE THE U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROBLEM AND BEGIN AIDING THE UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS.

BRITAIN ECHOES THE AMERICAN VIEW.

WHY, WITH MOST OF WESTERN EUROPE AND JAPAN ENJOYING PROSPERITY FOLLOWING THEIR POSTWAR RECOVERY, IS WEST GERMANY SINGLED OUT FOR THESE DEMANDS?

THE AMERICANS AND THE BRITISH ARGUE THAT WEST GERMANY IS BEST ABLE, FINANCIALLY, TO SHARE THE BURDEN SHOULDERED SO LONG BY UNCLE SAM. THEY POINT PARTICULARLY TO THE BIG 1960 INCREASE IN WEST GERMANY'S RESERVES OF GOLD AND DOLLARS.

WHILE THE UNITED STATES LAST YEAR EXPERIENCED A GOLD-AND-DOLLAR OUTFLOW OF \$3.8 BILLION, WEST GERMAN RESERVES INCREASED BY ABOUT \$1.9 BILLION TO \$6 BILLION. THE INCREASE FAR OUTSTRIPPED THAT OF ANY OTHER WESTERN NATION.

HERE, FOR COMPARISON, ARE ESTIMATES OF THE RESERVE INCREASES FOR OTHER MAJOR INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES:

JAPAN, \$600 MILLION TO \$2 BILLION; BRITAIN, \$500 MILLION TO \$4.9 BILLION; FRANCE, \$200 MILLION TO \$2.3 BILLION, AND ITALY, \$100 MILLION TO \$3.2 BILLION.

AS THE FIGURES SHOW, BRITAIN ISN'T FAR BEHIND WEST GERMANY IN TOTAL RESERVES.

WHY, THEN, AREN'T THE BRITISH BEING ASKED TO DO MORE? U.S. OFFICIALS MAKE THIS ARGUMENT:

HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR THE TEMPORARY FLOW OF SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUNDS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO EUROPE, WHERE INTEREST RATES HAVE BEEN HIGHER, BRITAIN WOULD HAVE LOST RESERVES IN 1960. WEST GERMANY, ON THE OTHER HAND, STILL WOULD HAVE INCREASED HER RESERVES BY \$1 BILLION OR MORE.

BRITAIN, IN ADDITION, ALREADY HAS A FAIRLY SIZABLE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, LARGELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES, WHEREAS WEST GERMANY HAS NONE.

FRANCE IS EXCUSED BECAUSE SHE, TOO, EXTENDS CONSIDERABLE AID TO HER COLONIES AND, ALSO, IS BEING TAXED ECONOMICALLY BY THE COST OF THE

ALGERIAN CIVIL WAR.

JAPAN'S RESERVES STILL ARE NONE TOO SECURE, AND ITALY HAS A BIG DEVELOPMENT PROBLEM IN HER SOUTHERN PROVINCES.

THIS IS NOT TO SAY THESE OTHER COUNTRIES ARE PERMANENTLY IMMUNE FROM THE TREATMENT BEING GIVEN THE WEST GERMANS.

ON THE CONTRARY, THEIR TURN MAY BE COMING.

ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL LEADERS RECENTLY SAID PRIVATELY THAT ITALY'S TURN WILL COME NEXT, PERHAPS BY THE END OF THIS YEAR.

HE ALSO PREDICTED THAT WEST GERMANY WOULD NOT ACCEDE TO AMERICAN AND BRITISH WISHES UNTIL POWERFUL FORCES OF PUBLIC OPINION HAD BEEN RANGED AGAINST HER.

WHAT FAULT HAS BEEN FOUND WITH WEST GERMANY'S RESPONSE TO DATE?

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THE GERMANS, AFTER ALL, HAVE OFFERED TO CONTRIBUTE ABOUT \$900 MILLION TOWARD EASING THE U.S. PAYMENTS DEFICIT, AND THEY HAVE PROMISED A FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

THE U.S. TREASURY CHIEF STATED THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN ATTITUDE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON THURSDAY.

DILLON SAID, FIRST OF ALL, THAT WEST GERMANY DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE LONG-TERM ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM AND HAS NOT COMMITTED HERSELF TO CONTINUING PROGRAMS AIMED AT EASING THE PROBLEM.

DILLON SAID WEST GERMANY'S BASIC PAYMENTS SURPLUS, WHICH HE ESTIMATED AT \$1 BILLION, IS AS MUCH A THREAT TO THE ECONOMIC STABILITY OF THE FREE WORLD AS THE BASIC U.S. DEFICIT OF \$1.5 BILLION. HE CHARACTERIZED BOTH AS IMBALANCES WHICH SHOULD BE CORRECTED.

THE WEST GERMAN OFFER OF \$900 MILLION WOULD REPRESENT A ONE-TIME-ONLY PAYMENT. IN ADDITION, DILLON NOTED, THE GERMANS "WOULD BE GIVING US FUNDS IMMEDIATELY THAT WE WOULD GET ANYWAY."

VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE \$900 MILLION WOULD BE USED TO PRE-PAY POSTWAR DEBTS OWED THE UNITED STATES AND TO PAY IN ADVANCE FOR SOME MILITARY EQUIPMENT BEING ORDERED HERE.

AS FOR THE PROMISED WEST GERMAN AID PROGRAM, DILLON SAID U.S. OFFICIALS WERE FEARFUL LAST NOVEMBER THAT IT WOULD NOT BE SET UP RAPIDLY AND ON A CONTINUING BASIS.

"SINCE THEN, I THINK OUR FEARS HAVE BEEN JUSTIFIED," HE SAID.

WHAT HAVE THE GERMANS TO SAY ON THEIR SIDE?

ADMITTEDLY, THEY DISAGREE WITH THE AMERICAN VIEW THAT THE IMBALANCES IN PAYMENTS ARE CHRONIC. THEY EXPECT AN EARLY CHANGE IN THE BASIC SITUATION AND DO NOT WANT TO COMMIT THEMSELVES FOR THE LONG HAUL.

ALSO, THEY APPARENTLY DON'T FEEL QUITE AS RICH AS THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH BELIEVE THEY ARE.

THEY ARGUE THAT THEIR NATIONAL BUDGET COULDN'T STAND THE STRAIN OF BIG, CONTINUING PROGRAMS. WHILE NOTING THAT THE UNITED STATES SPENDS FAR MORE FOR DEFENSE, IN RELATION TO THE WHOLE ECONOMY, THE GERMANS SAY THEY MAKE UP FOR THIS IN OUTLAYS FOR FEDERAL WELFARE PROGRAMS. IN BOTH CASES, THE BUDGET BEARS THE BURDEN.

FINALLY, WEST GERMANY WILL HOLD A NATIONAL ELECTION IN SEPTEMBER. THE ADENAUER GOVERNMENT DOESN'T WANT TO BE TAGGED--BEFORE THE BALLOTING--FOR FOREIGN GIVEAWAYS OR FOR AGREEING TO PROGRAMS WHICH SOME GERMANS MIGHT REGARD AS POSTWAR REPARATIONS IN DISGUISE.

JC/JA230PES

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY AMS FEB. 12

BY TOM OCHILTREE

(ADVANCE) LONDON, FEB. 11 (AP)--THE BRITISH FEAR THAT DISCLOSURES FROM BRITAIN'S LATEST SPY CASE MAY STIFLE THE EXCHANGE OF MILITARY INFORMATION BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND LONDON.

BEHIND THE STIFF UPPER LIPS IN WHITEHALL THERE WAS OBVIOUS CONCERN OVER THE REACTION THAT MAY DEVELOP IN THE U.S. CONGRESS.

NO ONE WOULD SAY SO PUBLICLY BUT PRIVATELY IT WAS CONCEDED THAT THE FULL IMPACT OF THE CASE ON AMERICAN PUBLIC OPINION IS STILL TO COME. THIS REMAINS SO WHETHER THE FIVE DEFENDANTS AWAITING TRIAL NEXT MONTH ARE CONVICTED OR NOT.

IN A PRELIMINARY HEARING THIS WEEK IN THE CRAMPED AND DINGY BOW STREET MAGISTRATE'S COURT, THE PROSECUTION CHARGED THE DEFENDANTS OPERATED AN ELABORATE SPY RING AND GAINED POSSESSION OF IMPORTANT NAVAL SECRETS, INCLUDING INFORMATION ABOUT NUCLEAR SUBMARINES.

THE CHARGE INVOLVING NUCLEAR SUBMARINES IS A PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE ONE. THE COURT WENT INTO SECRET SESSION FOR 41 MINUTES TO

TAKE TESTIMONY ON THIS POINT.

BRITAIN'S FIRST ATOMIC SUBMARINE, DREADNOUGHT, IS POWERED BY NUCLEAR ENGINES OF AMERICAN DESIGN. IT TOOK A LOT OF CAREFUL WORK BY THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND FORMER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO BRING ABOUT THIS TRANS-ATLANTIC EXCHANGE. DREADNOUGHT WAS LAUNCHED LAST YEAR. IT IS A KILLER SUB--A HUNTER OF ENEMY SUBS. IT HAS A HULL PATTERNED ON THAT OF THE U.S. NAVY'S NAUTILUS, THE WORLD'S FIRST ATOMIC SUBMARINE. ITS POWER UNIT, HOWEVER, WAS DERIVED FROM THE REACTOR OF THE MORE MODERN AMERICAN

NUCLEAR SUBMARINE SKIPJACK.

SUBMARINES ARE A FORMIDABLE PART OF THE RUSSIAN NAVY. THE SOVIET UNION IS CREDITED BY WESTERN AUTHORITIES WITH A FLEET OF 500, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

PROSECUTION WITNESSES MADE TWO POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHARGE THAT NUCLEAR SUBMARINE SECRETS WERE STOLEN. THEY TESTIFIED THAT DRAWINGS GIVING DETAILS OF DREADNOUGHT WERE SEIZED FROM THE RING AND THEY CONCEDED THAT THIS SECRET MATERIAL MAY HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED ACCIDENTALLY TO A WOMAN DEFENDANT EMPLOYED AT A ROYAL NAVY BASE.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS FELT THAT BOTH POINTS COULD LEAD TO ACCUSATIONS BY AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN THAT BRITAIN WAS A POOR SECURITY RISK. AND SUCH AN UPROAR IN WASHINGTON, IT WAS THOUGHT, WOULD TEND TO CUT DOWN THE FLOW OF WEAPONS INFORMATION BETWEEN THE WESTERN ALLIES AND AS A RESULT WEAKEN THE WEST'S DEFENSIVE SYSTEM.

BRITAIN PREVIOUSLY HAS EXPERIENCED ACCUSATIONS IN SOME AMERICAN QUARTERS THAT IT WAS LAX IN GUARDING SECRETS.

SUCH CHARGES WERE VOICED WITH GREAT FORCE AFTER WORLD WAR II FOLLOWING THE CONVICTION OF KLAUS FUCHS, THE SCIENTIST WHO GAVE RUSSIA THE ATOMIC BOMB. FUCHS WAS RELEASED 18 MONTHS AGO AFTER SERVING MONTHS IN BRITISH PRISONS. HE IS IN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY NOW.

THERE WERE ALSO OUTCRIES IN AMERICA OVER THE CASE OF ALLAN NUNN MAY AND THE DEFECTION OF BRUNO PONTECORVO. BOTH OF THESE SCIENTISTS NOW ARE ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE DEFENDANTS IN THE PRESENT CASE ARE:

GORDON A. LONSDALE, 37, A COMPANY DIRECTOR.

PETER JOHN KROGER, 50-YEAR-OLD BOOKSELLER, AND HIS WIFE, HELEN, 47, WHOM THE U.S. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IDENTIFIED AS MORRIS COHEN AND HIS WIFE LOLA, AMERICAN CITIZENS AND FORMER NEW YORKERS.

HARRY FREDERICK HOUGHTON, 55, A CIVIL SERVANT, AND HIS FIANCE, MISS ETHEL ELIZABETH GEE, 46, ALSO A CIVIL SERVANT.

MISS GEE AND HOUGHTON WORKED IN THE ROYAL NAVY'S SUBMERSIBLE WEAPONS ESTABLISHMENT AT PORTLAND, DORSET.

THE PROSECUTION CHARGES MISS GEE AND HOUGHTON FUNNELLED SECRET INFORMATION TO LONSDALE WHO GAVE IT TO THE KROGERS FOR TRANSMISSION TO MOSCOW.

BRITISH COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENTS SAID THE RING'S COMMUNICATIONS CENTER WAS THE KROGERS' MODEST BUNGALOW IN RUISLIP. THEY SAID THE HOUSE CONTAINED A RAFT OF ESPIONAGE EQUIPMENT INCLUDING A TRANSMITTER TO SEND CODED MESSAGES TO MOSCOW.

BRITISH AGENTS SAID THEY FOUND THE SHORTWAVE RADIO TRANSMITTER CONCEALED IN A COMPARTMENT BENEATH THE KROGERS' KITCHEN FLOOR. THEY ALSO SAID THEY FOUND:

--MINIATURIZED FILMS CALLED MICRODOTS--DOCUMENTS REDUCED TO A DOT NO BIGGER THAN THE PERIOD ON A TYPEWRITER.

--A POWER MICROSCOPE SUITABLE FOR READING MICRODOT MESSAGES.

--A CIGARETTE LIGHTER WITH A SECRET COMPARTMENT CONTAINING A COIL OF RADIO AERIAL WIRE.

--MORE THAN \$8,000 IN U.S. CURRENCY AND TRAVELERS CHECKS.

--TWO CHINESE SCROLLS WITH SECRET COMPARTMENTS IN THE WINDING RODS CONTAINING A TOTAL OF \$2,000 IN U.S. MONEY.

DETECTIVE SUPT. GEORGE SMITH TESTIFIED AT PRELIMINARY HEARING THAT HE CAUGHT LONSDALE, HOUGHTON AND MISS GEE RED-HANDED ON JAN. 7 NEAR LONDON'S OLD VIC THEATER. SMITH SAID THE ARRESTS WERE MADE AFTER MISS GEE WAS SEEN HANDING LONSDALE A SHOPPING BASKET CONTAINING TWO PARCELS. INSIDE THE PARCELS WERE FOUR PAMPHLETS RELATING TO UNDERWATER TESTS AND A CAN PACKED WITH FILMS OF 212 PAGES OF THE SECRET ROYAL NAVY BOOK "PARTICULARS OF WAR VESSELS," SMITH SAID.

THE KROGERS WERE ARRESTED AT THEIR HOME.

LONSDALE WAS CARRYING A CANADIAN PASSPORT WHEN ARRESTED BUT THE PROSECUTION SAYS HE PROBABLY IS A RUSSIAN.

HOUGHTON AND MISS GEE ARE BRITISH.

MAGISTRATE K.J.B. BARRACLOUGH BOUND THE DEFENDANTS OVER FOR TRIAL AFTER THE THREE-DAY PRELIMINARY HEARING OF 30 WITNESSES AND VIEWING OF 112 EXHIBITS.

SOME WITNESSES--BRITISH COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENTS--WERE REFERRED TO ONLY BY LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET TO KEEP THEIR IDENTITY HIDDEN.

THE FIVE DEFENDANTS ARE IN JAIL. MISS GEE WAS THE ONLY ONE TO APPLY FOR BAIL AND THIS WAS REFUSED.

IF CONVICTED AT THEIR JURY TRIAL IN THE OLD BAILEY THEY FACE A MAXIMUM 7 YEARS IN PRISON AND A MINIMUM 3 YEARS.

AT PRELIMINARY HEARING ATTORNEY GENERAL SIR REGINALD MANNINGHAM BULLER PICTURED THE POLICE AS HAVING UNCOVERED AN INTRICATE ESPIONAGE CIRCLES OPERATING UNDER THE CLOAK OF MIDDLE CLASS RESPECTABILITY. HE WENT INTO GREAT DETAIL FOR THE PROSECUTION.

THE DEFENSE DID LITTLE CROSS EXAMINING.

END ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY AMS FEB. 12. MOVED FEB. 10.

JG1102PES

A60WX

UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, FEB. 11 (AP)--NAVY HEADQUARTERS HERE SAID TODAY THAT UNITS OF THE ANTI-SUBMARINE FORCE AT KEY WEST, FLA., HAVE PUT TO SEA TO INVESTIGATE A REPORTED SUBMARINE SIGHTING IN THE ATLANTIC.

THE NAVY, WHEN ASKED, DECLINED TO ELABORATE, EXCEPT TO SAY "IT IS STANDARD PROCEDURE TO INVESTIGATE SUCH REPORTS."

THIS APPEARED TO BE THE SECOND REPORT IN ABOUT A WEEK ON A POSSIBLE UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINE SIGHTING. THE NAVY MADE THE SAME STATEMENT ON THAT OTHER OCCASION.

WE403PES

A9

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD EUROPEAN (450)

BY DAVID MASON

PARIS, FEB. 11 (AP)--LEADERS OF THE SIX WEST EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET NATIONS CLOSED THEIR FIRST SUMMIT CONFERENCE TODAY WITH LITTLE PROGRESS ON THE ROAD TO POLITICAL UNITY.

THEY AGREED THAT A NEW SUMMIT CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD AT BONN IN MAY AND THAT, MEANWHILE, A STUDY GROUP WILL TRY TO HAMMER OUT SOME CONCRETE PROPOSALS.

ONE MAJOR STUMBLING BLOCK TO MORE TANGIBLE RESULTS WAS THE DUTCH DELEGATION. FOREIGN MINISTER JOSEPH LUNS LED HIS DELEGATION IN WHAT CONFERENCE SOURCES DESCRIBED AS AN UNBENDING STAND AGAINST POSITIONS OF THE OTHER MEMBERS--FRANCE, WEST GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG.

LUNS ARGUED AGAINST PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S CONCEPTION OF THE SIX NATIONS AS A EUROPEAN CONFEDERATION. THE DUTCH ARE STRONG PROPONENTS OF TIGHT INTEGRATION AMONG THE SIX. LUNS WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CONTENDED THAT IF TE LOOSER CONFEDERATION IDEA WAS TO BE MAINTAINED, BRITAIN SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE FOLD.

THE NETHERLANDS' PARTNERS SHOWED NO IMMEDIATE DESIRE TO OPEN THEIR POLITICAL DELIBERATIONS TO THE BRITISH, LEADERS OF AN OPPOSING ECONOMIC BLOC CALLED THE OUTER SEVEN. BUT, APPARENTLY AT DUTCH

INSISTENCE, THE CONFERENCE COMMUNIQUE CONTAINED A PLEDGE SEEKING
WAYS OF BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN THE SIX AND BRITAIN.
THE COMMUNIQUE NOTED THAT THE CONFERENCE HAD FOR ITS OBJECTIVE
THE "SEARCH FOR THE RIGHT MEANS OF ORGANIZING CLOSER POLITICAL
COOPERATION."

IN THE ABSENCE OF ANY REAL PROGRESS, THE COMMUNIQUE WAS LIMITED
TO SAYING THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW TYPE OF RELATIONSHIP WAS
NOTED AS "ONE OF THE MAJOR FACTS OF THE PRESENT PERIOD."

ON THE OTHER HAND, CREATION OF THE STUDY GROUP TO MAKE CONCRETE
PROPOSITIONS FOR FURTHER MEETINGS WAS INTERPRETED BY SOME SOURCES AS A
HESITANT MOVE TOWARD DE GAULLE'S IDEA OF A PERMANENT
POLITICAL SECRETARIAT TO GUIDE FUTURE COOPERATION AMONG THE SIX.
THE STUDY GROUP, COMPOSED OF POLITICAL EXPERTS, WILL PREPARE THE
NEXT SUMMIT MEETING IN BONN MAY 19 AND DISCUSS "ANY OTHER MEETINGS
WHICH WOULD APPEAR DESIRABLE."

CONFERENCE SOURCEES SAID THE WEST GERMANS POURED COLD WATER
ON DE GAULLE'S IDEA FOR MILITARY COOPERATION AMONG THE SIX.

CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, FIRMLY ATTACHED TO THE NORTH
ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION, FEARS THAT DE GAULLE'S PLAN WOULD
TEND TO WEAKEN THE 15-NATION ALLIANCE.

ADENAUER LEFT THE CONFERENCE UNEXPECTEDLY THIS MORNING. HE
VISITED NATO MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OUTSIDE PARIS, DROVE DIRECTLY TO THE
AIRPORT, BOARDED HIS PLANE AND FLEW BACK TO BONN. THIS SURPRISED HIS
FRENCH HOSTS.

BUT ADENAUER SHOWED GOOD HUMOR ON HIS RETURN HOME AND TOLD
REPORTERS "I AM VERY HAPPY OVER WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED IN PARIS."

THE WEST GERMAN LEADER LEFT BEHIND AN UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN
AFFAIRS, KARL CARSTENS, TO REPRESENT THE BONN REPUBLIC AT THE
SESSION'S WINDUP.

VS1219PES

A110

(220)

BY JIM BECKER

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA, SATURDAY, FEB. 11 (AP)-PRESIDENT CARLOS
GARCIA OF THE PHILIPPINES WOUND UP HIS STATE VISIT HERE SATURDAY BY
ISSUING A NEW CALL WITH MALAYA FOR CLOSER ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG
SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS.

IN A JOINT COMMUNIQUE, THE LEADERS OF THE TWO NATIONS ALSO SAID
THE FATE OF THE PROPOSED ASSOCIATION OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA STATES RESTS
WITH TALKS AMONG THE PHILIPPINES, MALAYA AND THAILAND. THESE TALKS
ARE TO BEGIN AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE THAI FOREIGN MINISTER LATER
TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID GARCIA AND THE MALAYAN PRIME MINISTER, ABDUL
RAHMAN, WERE "GREATLY SATISFIED AT THE CLOSE FRIENDSHIP EXISTING
BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES."

THEY WERE UNABLE, HOWEVER, TO AGREE ON A COMMON POLICY TOWARD RED
CHINA. THE COMMUNIQUE SAID EACH NATION "FRANKLY EXPLAINED ITS
ATTITUDE TOWARD THE CHINA QUESTION AND IN PARTICULAR ITS STAND ON
COMMUNIST CHINA'S MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS."

THERE WAS "MUTUAL APPRECIATION" OF EACH OTHER'S VIEWS, THE
COMMUNIQUE SAID, MEANING THEY AGREED TO DISAGREE. THE PHILIPPINES
OPPOSES SEATING RED CHINA IN THE U.N., MALAYA FAVORS A TWO-CHINA
POLICY.

ON SOUTHEAST ASIA COOPERATION, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE PRESIDENT
AND THE PRIME MINISTER AGREED "THERE WAS A NEED TO FOSTER CLOSER
RELATIONS AMONG THE COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA."

A CAREFUL ASSESSMENT WAS REPORTED MADE OF DIFFICULTIES WHICH
SLOWED DOWN PROGRESS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PROPOSAL AND
MEASURES TO MEET THESE DIFFICULTIES WERE DISCUSSED.

JG1002PES

30.24- 191

A129WX

RUSK-SEATO (230)

WASHINGTON, FEB. 11 (AP)-AIDES SAID TODAY THAT SECRETARY OF STATE
DEAN RUSK HAS NOT MADE UP HIS MIND WHETHER HE WILL ATTEND A LATE
MARCH MEETING OF THE SEATO COUNCIL AT BANGKOK. IF RUSK DOES NOT AT-
TEND, HE WILL SEND A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN HIS PLACE TO THE MARCH
27-30 MEETING.

SHOULD RUSK DECIDE TO MAKE THE TRIP, DIPLOMATS SAID, HE UNDOUBTEDLY
WILL BE PRESSED TO STOP OFF FOR VISITS IN ALLIED CAPITALS. ONE INVI-
TATION ALREADY HAS COME FROM TOKYO. AND IF RUSK DECIDED TO VISIT ONE
CAPITAL HE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE TO STOP BRIEFLY IN OTHERS -- SEOUL,
KOREEA; TAIPEH, FORMOSA; AND MANILA, PHILIPPINES.

THE WHOLE JOURNEY WOULD TAKE SOME TIME, ASSOCIATES REPORTED, THAN
RUSK WANTS TO SPEND AWAY FROM WASHINGTON DURING THE OPENING MONTHS OF
THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION'S RULE.

IN FACT, HE HAS INDICATED TO FRIENDS THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO REMAIN IN
WASHINGTON CONSTANTLY DURING THE FIRST POLICY-MAKING STAGE, WHICH IS
EXPECTED TO RUN ON TO MID-YEAR. EVEN AFTER THAT, RUSK HOPES TO TRAVEL
LESS THAN HIS PREDECESSORS.

NEVERTHELESS, RUSK IS UNDER HEAVY PRESSURE TO GO TO THE SOUTHEAST
ASIAN TREATY ORGANIZATION MEETING BECAUSE OF ANGRY DISCONTINENT AMONG
U.S. ALLIES, ESPECIALLY THE PHILIPPINES AND THAILAND, OVER THE WAY THE
UNITED STATES HAS AVOIDED USING SEATO TO DEAL WITH THE CRISIS IN LAOS.
THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF DISBANDING SEATO AND FORMING SOME NEW ALLIANCE
OR SET OF ALLIANCES.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAY THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO PRESERVE
THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION. THEREFORE, IN THE END, SOME WELL INFORMED
DIPLOMATS BELIEVE, RUSK MAY HAVE TO GO TO BANGKOK IN ORDER TO SAVE
SEATO. *11/21/65*

B88KX (Q)

HEBREWS (260)

FORT WORTH, TEX., FEB. 11 (AP)-IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT PARENTS
TEACH THEIR CHILDREN THE FULL MEANING OF THE NAZI PERIOD IN JEWISH
HISTORY, A NATIONAL VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW
CONGREGATIONS SAID TODAY.

"OUR CHILDREN, ALONG WITH ALL CHILDREN AT THIS PRECOCIOUS
MOMENT IN HISTORY, MUST NEVER BE ALLOWED TO FORGET THE FULL
DIMENSION OF NAZISM AND ITS DESTRUCTION OF ONE-THIRD OF ALL WORLD
JEWRY," SAID RABBI JAY KAUFMAN OF NEW YORK.

RABBI KAUFMAN WAS THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER FOR A BANQUET OF THE UAHF
SOUTHWEST COUNCIL'S BIENNIAL CONVENTION. ABOUT 150 RELIGIOUS LEADERS
FROM A SIX-STATE AREA ATTENDED.

"NOT LONG AFTER THE END OF WORLD WAR II A TOUCHINESS WAS EXPRESSED
OVER THE FREQUENT REFERENCE BY JEWS TO THEIR SIX MILLION DEAD.
A WEARINESS WAS DISPLAYED OVER THE REITERATION OF THIS FIGURE AND THE
REVIVAL OF TRAUMATIC AND PAINFUL MEMORIES OF NAZISM, HE SAID. JEWS
BECAME SELF-CONSCIOUS ABOUT AND APOLOGETIC OVER THEIR OWN STATE OF
MOURNING FOR THEIR SLAUGHTERED BRETHREN," HE SAID.

AS A RESULT OF SUCH DIFFIDENCE, SAID RABBI KAUFMAN, "A WHOLE
GENERATION IS GROWING UP IGNORANT OR INSUFFICIENTLY INFORMED OF THE
CRIMES COMMITTED AND THE NUMBERS SLAIN IN THE NAME OF HITLER'S
NEW ORDER. NOT ONLY JEWISH CHILDREN, BUT GERMAN CHILDREN, TOO,
AND TOO MANY AMERICANS REGARD THIS AS LITTLE MORE THAN A QUAIN
COPS-AND-ROBBERS ADVENTURE TALE."

RABBI EUGENE BOROWITZ OF NEW YORK WARNED THAT THE STRENGTH OF THE
TOTAL JEWISH COMMUNITY, NATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY, DEPENDS UPON
HOW WELL EVERY FAMILY RESPONDS IN BUILDING THROUGH THE SYNAGOGUE A
STRONG JEWISH COMMUNITY LIFE.

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